WORK SESSION MINUTES March 14, 2023

The Board of Davis County Commissioners met for a Work Session at 8:30 a.m. on March 14, 2023, in room 306 of the Davis County Administration Building, 61 South Main Street, Farmington, Utah. Notice of this meeting was given under the requirements of UCA § 52-4-202.

AGENDA AS POSTED

Roll Call

8:30 a.m. City Contracting for Law Enforcement - Presented by Auditor Curtis Koch

9:00 a.m. Management and future direction on EV chargers - Presented by Facilities Director Lane Rose

DISCLAIMER

The meeting was an open dialogue. Critical points in the discussion have only been briefly summarized. The reader may refer to the audio recording and the publicly distributed materials for further clarification of the content. Timestamps have been noted in the minutes to aid in locating points of discussion in the audio record. The audio recording for this meeting is available based upon the County's current retention schedule.

All documents from this meeting are on file in the Davis County (DC) Clerk's office.

ROLL CALL

Davis County Commissioners in attendance: Lorene Miner Kamalu, Chair; Bob J Stevenson, Vice-Chair; Randy B. Elliott.

Davis County Staff in attendance: Rian-Paige Santoro, Deputy Clerk; Brian McKenzie, Clerk; Neal Geddes, Chief Civil Deputy Attorney; Brian Hatch, Health Department Director; Curtis Koch, Auditor; Chris Bone, Human Resources Director; Lane Rose, Facilities Director; Kelly Sparks, Sheriff; Taylor West, Chief Deputy Sheriff; Josh Johnson, Library Director; and Shauna Brady, Commission Office.

The meeting commenced at 8:33 a.m.

WORK SESSION DISCUSSION

City Contracting for Law Enforcement - Presented by Auditor Curtis Koch (Minute 01:01)

The Auditor presented a spreadsheet showing the cost analysis of putting a patrol deputy on the road, which on average is \$168,000. (See Attachment A).

Curtis highlighted the prospective cost for law enforcement in West Point City, showing that in order to have West Point patrolled by two full-time deputies, 24/7, 10 deputies will be needed, which would cost \$1,600,000. The Auditor pointed out the gap between that cost and the current contract amount of \$278,000. (See Attachment A).

Curtis explained that in 1983 the County made the right decision to combine law enforcement and paramedics, and because of the paramedic program, the County had an obligation to be in the cities. Now that the Sheriff's Office has transitioned out of the paramedic program, there is a cost to these cities for law enforcement services that needs to be discussed.

The Auditor presented a spreadsheet with the costs and prospective financial plan for law enforcement contracting with West Point, noting a cost analysis would be done on a yearly basis. He stated that a meeting was held with West Point, and they are on board with the plan as presented. He expressed his appreciation for the city's spirit of collaboration. (See Attachment B)

It was clarified that West Point does not have its own police department, and it would be more cost-effective to pay Davis County to provide the law enforcement services than for West Point to establish its own department or contract with a neighboring city.

Chief Deputy West explained that neighboring jurisdictions provide mutual-aid/backup to one another when needed. The Sheriff added that his focus is to provide these cities with the best service possible, and the cities are satisfied with the services they receive.

The Auditor presented a spreadsheet showing the prospective cost for law enforcement for both Fruit Heights and South Weber. (See Attachment B). In the meeting held with South Weber, their City Manager and Mayor said that they want 80 hours a week of law enforcement service between 2 deputies. In the meeting with Fruit Heights, their City Manager did not like the Contract Hour Cost Model and the Auditor shared the City Manager's opinion and thinks the Single Patrol Area Cost Model is a better value for the cities. He differentiated the costs between the Contract Hour Cost Model and the Single Patrol Area Cost Model of both Fruit Heights and South Weber. It was noted that the County has been subsidizing the cost of law enforcement in these cities for decades.

Taxes were discussed as the cities would have to raise their taxes in order to cover the extra cost. Commissioner Kamalu suggested holding meetings with the individual city councils to discuss this issue; she offered to attend to show support.

Dustin Volk, Golf Director; Jon Thornley, Public Works Fleet Manager; and Adam Wright, Public Works Director joined the meeting at Minute 36:30.

Management and future direction on EV chargers — *Presented by Lane Rose, Facilities Director* (Minute 36:45)

The Facilities Director stated that the EV chargers for the Administration campus have been delivered. He wanted to have this meeting in order to get a clear direction on the financial aspects of these chargers prior to installation, noting the nuances involved with the different departments and locations. He presented an information sheet on the EV chargers. (See Attachment C).

The EV charger at Valley View Golf Course was a topic of discussion. It was pointed out that this charger was free and received in support of clean air. The charger has been in place for about a year and the public is not being charged a fee to use the EV charger. Both the facilities and the golf directors advised that, in order to charge for this service, the County would have to utilize a cloud-based service which costs \$1,500, annually. The yearly power bill is around \$1,500, therefore, the charger at this facility would better serve as an incentive or as an amenity to the public to visit the golf course.

It was debated if the County should charge the public to utilize the EV chargers in order to break even on the electrical, administrative, and maintenance costs. The future of electric fleet vehicles and the cost of that was also considered. It was noted that the Health Department is the only department that currently has EVs in its fleet.

Commissioner Kamalu referred to the recently passed House Bill 125 - Transportation Infrastructure Amendments, stating that there is an effort in the State to start a plan for electric vehicles. The Commissoner's opinion was to charge the public for the energy cost as well as the cost to the County of having the EV chargers.

EV Travel needs were discussed. If people travel to a Davis County facility from outside of the County, then a network and superchargers are needed for that location. It was suggested that if superchargers are placed at facilities such as the courthouse, it will draw in people not doing business on the campus, who will take up prime parking spots.

This led to discussing the planned location of the chargers in the Administration parking lot, and it was decided that the superchargers should be placed in a different location.

Jon Thornley discussed CAAS (Cost as a Service) and the rising cost of electricity. He also spoke about the best locations for the chargers, considering Davis County's parking policy.

The broken EV charger located at the Health Department was brought up, noting that it has been broken for over a year and the delay is with receiving the internal part needed to repair it.

Future infrastructure for expanding and building the County's EV fleet was briefly discussed and planned to be discussed in more detail in a future meeting.

It was decided to install the two superchargers at the Administration campus and to charge the public for the same kilowatt hour of electricity as the county is charged by Rocky Mountain Power; the county will eat the administrative costs.

The charger at Valley View will remain free of charge during business hours.

The Stage 2 chargers will not be installed until a more clear direction on the county fleet is established. The charger for the Library will not be installed; future discussions will be held regarding using that charger to replace the broken charger at the Health Department.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 9:47 a.m.

MATERIALS PRESENTED

All publicly distributed materials associated with this meeting are noted as the following attachments:

- A. City Patrol Program Cost
- B. 2023 LEO Contract FH&SW
- C. EV Charging on County Facilities

Minutes prepared by:

Minutes approved on: 3/28/2023

Rian-Paige Santoro Deputy Clerk

Brian McKenzie Davis County Clerk Lorene Miner Kamalu Commission Chair

2022 Cost of Patrol Deputy		
Average Patrol Personnel Cost	\$131,933.80	
Average Operations Cost- Deputy	\$19,420.98	
Average Annual Cost Capital/Vehicle	\$ 15,500.00	
Average Allocations per Deputy	\$ 1,532.54	
Cost per Patrol Unit	\$168,387.32	

Post Paramedic Transfer - DCSO LEO Staffing	# of Deputies	# of Deputies Projected Cost to County	County	
Deputies needed for DCSO LEO Obligation	28	28 \$	4,714,845	
Post Paramedic Transfer - Contract Cities	# of Deputies	# of Deputies Projected Cost to Cities	Cities	
Cost of West Point Contract LEO	10	\$ (1,683,873	\$1,039,125.00
Cost of South Weber Contract LEO	ις	\$ 9	841,937	
Cost of Fruit Heights Contract LEO	7.5	\$4 \$4	1,262,905	
City Post Tranfer	22.5	\$ 5	3,788,715	
Total Post Tranfer	50.5	\$ 9	8,503,560	
Lost Paramedic Revenues				
Paramedic Tax Levy	\$ (1,537,500)			
ALS Rev	#REF!			
LEO Revenues		County Subsidy		
West Point Contract	\$ (278,808)	\$ (1,405,065	
Fruit Heights Contract	\$ (206,064)	\$ (635,873	
South Weber Contract	\$ (221,880)	\$ T	1,041,025	
Total Contract	\$ (706,752)	\$ (3,081,963	

 Average Patrol Personnel Cost
 \$131,933.80
 Includes 52 hours of vacation leave + training.

 Average Operations Cost- Deputy
 \$ 19,420.98

 Average Annual Cost Capital/Vehicle
 \$ 15,500.00

 Average Allocations per Deputy
 \$ 1,532.54

 Cost per Patrol Unit
 \$ 168,387.31

2023 Moving Forward

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Contract Hours* a week	2023 Ann. Cos	2023 Ann. Cost Contract Amt 1st of 50% Inc 2nd of 50% Inc	1st of 50% Inc	2nd of 50% Inc			
leights	2 \$ 336,774.63	\$ 209,112	\$ 272,943.31	\$ 346,877.87	2 \$ 336,774.63 \$ 209,112 \$ 272,943.31 \$ 346,877.87 100% of Cost per Patrol Unit	it	
uth Weber	2 \$ 336,774.63	\$ 265,338	\$ 301,056.31	\$ 346,877.87	2 \$ 336,774.63 \$ 265,338 \$ 301,056.31 \$ 346,877.87 100% of Cost per Patrol Unit	ij	

Contract hours does not equal working hours in the city due to vacation/sick accrual and required training hours for LEO to remain certified.

Notes:

city in a year.

					2022	2023	2024		2025	2026	2027	
Single Patrol Area*	# of Deputies	2023	Ann. Cost	Con	2023 Ann. Cost Contract Amt	70%	40%		%09	%08	100%	100% \leftarrow = % of deficit paid by the ci
Fruit Heights	2.5	\$ 47	20,968.29	\$	209,112	5 \$ 420,968.29 \$ 209,112 \$ 251,483.26 \$ 295,190.64 \$	\$ 295,190.64		395,124.28	395,124.28 \$447,027.59 \$473,803.51	\$473,803.51	
South Weber	2.5	\$ 42	20,968.29	s	265,338	.5 \$ 420,968.29 \$ 265,338 \$ 296,464.06 \$ 329,376.04 \$ 406,747.32 \$449,352.19 \$473,803.51	\$ 329,376.04	s	406,747.32	\$449,352.19	\$473,803.51	
Fruit Heights fully loaded Cost w/3% inflation	2.5	\$ 4	20,968.29	4	209,112	5 \$ 420,968.29 \$ 209,112 \$ 420,968.29 \$ 433,597.33 \$	\$ 433,597.33	٠,	446,605.25	446,605.25 \$460,003.41 \$473,803.51	\$473,803.51	
South Weber fully loaded Cost w/3% inflation	2.5	\$ 42	20,968.29	\$	265,338	.5 \$ 420,968.29 \$ 265,338 \$ 420,968.29 \$ 433,597.33 \$ 446,605.25 \$ 460,003.41 \$ 473,803.51	\$ 433,597.33	\$	446,605.25	\$460,003.41	\$473,803.51	

Contract hours does not equal working hours.

*Model includes an annual inflation factor of 3%. 2022-2023 Annual Contract Price

36	9	1	40
			ent
Full-time LEO	Part-time LEO	Civilian Officer	Total Full-Time Equivalent

43



EV Charging on County Facilities

Facilities that have installed or currently are in the process of getting EV chargers:

- -Health Department (3 Fleet and 1 Public)
- -Valley View Golf course (1 Public)
- -Clearfield Branch Library (1 Public)
- -Admin Campus (2 "Superchargers" 2 Public or fleet)
- <u>-Davis Conference Center</u> (RMP super charging station, Install, Maintenance, and Admin cost covered by RMP- 10 year minimum property commitment from us)
 - What is the County's desired role in this EV charging movement? (Now and Future)
 - Do we charge for charging or is it viewed as an incentive and free of charge?
 - -Do we charge enough just to cover the cost of the used Electrical?
 - -Do we charge enough to break even in admin & maintenance cost?
 - -Do we charge to make a profit?
 - What is the County's management plan: (Do we need a formal policy?)
 - -How are the costs covered for electrical utility, and maintenance?
 - -Departmental, Facilities, or Fleet Manager?
 - -Parking stall policing (charging to help police the stall)
 - -Employee's vs Patrons
 - -Fleet charging

Charging information we know this far:

- Per charge the electrical cost is \$2.00-\$6.00 currently ~60 kwh (VV bill = ~\$1,500, 2022)
- There is a \$1,500 charge annually for "cloud" services for credit cards, tracking info